

Martin Luther Reed, trading as M. L. Reed, Oologah, Okla., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 27, 1920, from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Kansas, of a quantity of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of the 360 eggs involved in the shipment showed the presence of 79, or 21.94 per cent, inedible eggs, consisting of black rots, mixed or white rots, spot rots, large blood rings, blood rots, and chick rots.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On March 29, 1922, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10312. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. John E. Campbell (John E. Campbell & Son). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. & D. No. 14507. I. S. Nos. 373-t, 376-t.)

On August 3, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against John E. Campbell, trading as John E. Campbell & Son, Talala, Okla., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 27 and 28, 1920, respectively, from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Kansas, of quantities of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination, by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, of the 720 eggs in each of the respective shipments showed the presence of 276 and 83, respectively, inedible eggs, a percentage of 38.33 and 11.52, respectively; mixed or white rots, spot rots, heavy blood rings, blood rots, and chick rots were found in both of the consignments and a number of black rots were found in the consignment of July 27.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed animal substance.

On March 30, 1922, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100 and costs.

C. W. PUGSLEY, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

10313. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. * * * v. William M. Lake, John D. Lake, Elizabeth Lake, Lewis T. Byers, and Ella Byers (Lake Mercantile Co.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$250 and costs. (F. & D. No. 14509. I. S. Nos. 379-t, 381-t, 383-t, 386-t, 388-t.)

On August 3, 1921, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Oklahoma, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against William M. Lake, John D. Lake, Elizabeth Lake, Lewis T. Byers, and Ella Byers, copartners, trading as the Lake Mercantile Co., Choteau, Okla., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 29, 30, and 31 and August 2 and 3, 1920, respectively, from the State of Oklahoma into the State of Kansas, of quantities of shell eggs which were adulterated.

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample from each of the consignments showed the following results:

Consignment.....	July 29	July 30	July 31	Aug. 2	Aug. 3
Number of eggs examined.....	360	360	1,080	2,520	720
Black rots.....	2	11	8	2
Mixed or white rots.....	11	35	49	27	18
Spot rots.....	8	2	16	6
Blood rings.....	12	120	160	48	22
Blood rots.....	1	34	14	27	4
Chick rots.....	1	12	29	67
Total inedible eggs.....	35	201	265	193	52
Per cent of inedible eggs.....	9.72	53.08	24.5	7.6	7.22